

**Tribal-State Compact MIcS and Dispute Resolution Provisions
as of 9/21/05**

State	MIcS Provisions	Remedy for Compact Violation	Expiration Date
Arizona	All Arizona compacts adopt NIGC MIcS	Non-binding mediation; binding arbitration; injunctive relief.	2013, 2014, and 2018
California 1999 Compacts	1) Tribes must record all incidents in a special log; 2) Tribes must maintain a list of barred persons; 3) Tribes must post the rules and regulations of table games. Gaming devices transported off Tribe's land subject to seizure.	Tribal gaming agency investigates, requires correction; if none, fines or sanctions. Disputes: Tribe and State meet and confer, then arbitration with judicial review. No Class II gaming if Tribe 2 quarterly contributions overdue.	2020
California 2004 amended Compacts	Requires testing of gaming devices.	No change.	2025, 2030
Colorado	Tribal TICS with State review.	Arbitration for breach of contract provisions.	None. In effect until termination by both parties.
Connecticut	Extensive, comprehensive MIcS	Mashantucket Pequot - procedure for appeal by Tribe to State Sup. Ct. of assessments levied by State. If non-compliance with Compact, US Dist. Ct. or petition NIGC. Mohegan - none.	None. Termination by written agreement of parties.
Idaho	Three of the four compacts include fairly general MIcS. One of the compacts (Shoshone Bannock) includes only very general control language.	Three of the four compacts provide for meet-and-confer, then binding arbitration with no judicial review. One of the compacts (Shoshone Bannock) allows actions in federal district court after the arbitration	Until renegotiated or replaced.
Iowa	NIGC MIcS adopted for accounting and cash control. Equivalent surveillance standards adopted in compacts. Semi-annual audit required to determine compliance with compact and all applicable laws.	If Tribe fails to comply, Compact may be suspended. If State fails to comply, Tribe may seek any remedy.	2006, 2012, 2019
Kansas	All Kansas compacts have MIcS that cover cage operations, drop and count, fil and credit, and surveillance, but are not as comprehensive as NIGC minimums. Other areas not covered.	State and Tribe will report violations to each other. Arbitration and/or judicial resolution in federal court. Limited to equitable remedies and costs for state oversight.	None
Louisiana	Minimal MIcS; limited surveillance procedures for cashier's cash and cash control management in Appendix.	Informal resolution for at least 45 days. If none, then formal mediation. If no resolution, then binding arbitration.	2007 and 2008
Michigan	None.	Tribe and State to meet. State has right to notify Tribe to stop playing game. Tribe can stop or go to arbitration.	2013 and 2019
Minnesota	Some compacts have none. Others have minimal surveillance regulations for blackjack tables.	Tribe may contest allegation of non-compliant game through inspection by independent gaming laboratory or in Federal court, before NIGC, or in State court, respectively, if prior forum declines jurisdiction.	None
Mississippi	No MIcS in Compact, but limited MIcS for slot machines in gaming ordinance.	1) informal dispute resolution; 2) if no resolution, then arbitration, with decision of arbitrator final and non-reviewable.	None. Termination by mutual consent of the parties.

State	MICS Provisions	Remedy for Compact Violation	Expiration Date
Montana	None	State or Tribe can terminate compact on 90 days notice if violation not cured. Efficacy of cure may be adjudicated in Federal Court.	Variously none, 2006, 2007, 2008 and until another compact signed.
Nevada	Two compacts require following Nevada MICS; four compacts require adopting MICS at least as stringent as Nevada MICS.	Four have dispute resolution with judicial remedies thereafter. Two have none.	Varied - either "until gaming ceases on property" or 4-year terms and can be terminated by mutual consent.
New Mexico	None	Compact provides an arbitration provision for dispute resolutions or compact compliance. The result of the arbitration is final and binding, and may be enforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction.	2015
New York	Comprehensive MICS, similar to NIGC's.	Informal dispute resolution. If no resolution, then binding arbitration. Cessation of tribal payments to state if breach of exclusivity provisions (two of three tribes).	None & 2016
North Carolina	Very limited MICS. Transactions in machines recorded and stored with software; rules of play displayed.	Internal dispute resolution process (notice, 30 days to try to resolve). If not resolved, any legal remedy available or by mutual agreement, mediation, arbitration or other alternative method.	2031 with automatic 5 year extensions if no non-renewal notice from either party.
North Dakota	MICS are NIGC's MICS.	Meet to discuss. Subsequently, Tribe may go to arbitration over State violation. State may go to arbitration or Federal Court over Tribe violation. Issues of non-compliant Class II games are to be resolved through examination by independent testing laboratory.	2008, 2012 and subsequent renewals.
Oklahoma	Model compact: Tribal internal control standards must equal or exceed NIGC MICS.	Model compact: Arbitration for enforcement of compact provisions. Federal court de novo review of arbitration award subject to appeal to Circuit Court.	2020, automatic 15 year renewals.
Oregon	Comprehensive Tribal/State MICS (set forth in compacts)	Meet-and-confer, then federal district court or state court if the federal court lacks jurisdiction.	None
South Dakota	South Dakota State MICS incorporated by reference.	Termination on breach, action in Federal Court available for interpretation of compact. For non-compliant machines, arbitration.	2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and subsequent renewals.
Washington	Comprehensive MICS (set forth in compact)	Some slight variation among the 27 compacts, but State may always seek injunctions in federal district court. Either binding or non-binding arbitration provisions also incorporated.	Termination by written agreement of the parties.
Wisconsin	Tribe to use MICS at least as restrictive as NIGC's.	In order, negotiation, mediation, arbitration, action in Federal court (certain provisions may be sued upon immediately).	None or 2009